

### Hazard Mitigation

Robyn Fennig

Disaster Response and Recovery Planner

Upper Fox River Watershed Discovery Meeting November 13, 2012





### What is Mitigation?

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

"Mitigation is any sustained action taken to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from natural and technological hazards"







## **Break the Cycle**





## Why Do We Mitigate?



- Disasters are costly to society
- State and Federal aid insufficient
- Mitigate to prevent future damages
- Lessen impact and speed response and recovery
- Mitigation happens at the local level



## Why Do We Mitigate?

#### **Nationwide Trends**

- \$140 Billion in the last
   25 years in responding to disasters
- \$6 Billion per year in flood damages
- Costs continue to rise
- People continue to build and live in highrisk areas







## Why Do We Mitigate?





#### In Wisconsin

- \$3 billion in Disaster-related damages last 3 decades
- 12 Federal Disaster
   Declarations in the 90's
   compared to 6 in the 80's
- 2000, 2001, two in 2002, 2004, 2007, 2008, two in 2010, 2011, 2012
- 2 snow emergencies (2000 and 2008)



#### **WEM Hazard Mitigation**

- Over \$110 million in last 21 years through HMGP/FMA/PDM
- Acquisition and Demolition
- Floodproofing and Elevation
- Relocation
- Wind Retrofit
- Safe Rooms
- River Gauges
- NOAA Weather Radios
- Mitigation of Utilities
- Education
- Structural (detention ponds, stormwater management, etc.)
- All-Hazard Mitigation Plans







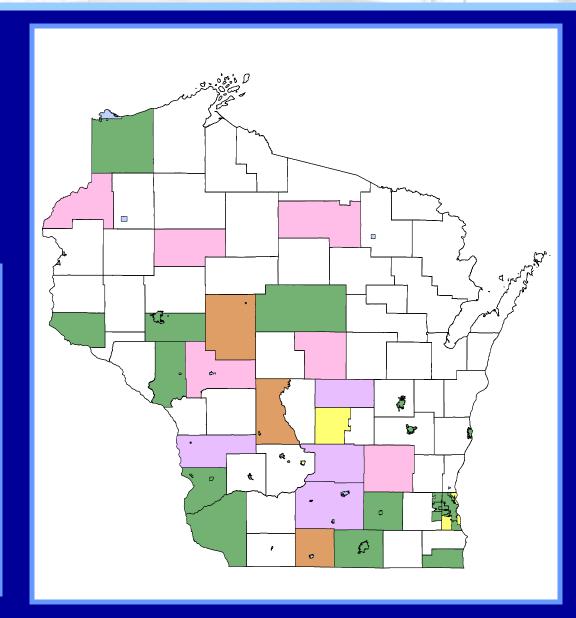
#### **HMGP Project Highlights**

Projects funded with HMGP Funding DR-874 (1990) to DR-1944 (2010)

#### Participating Jurisdictions

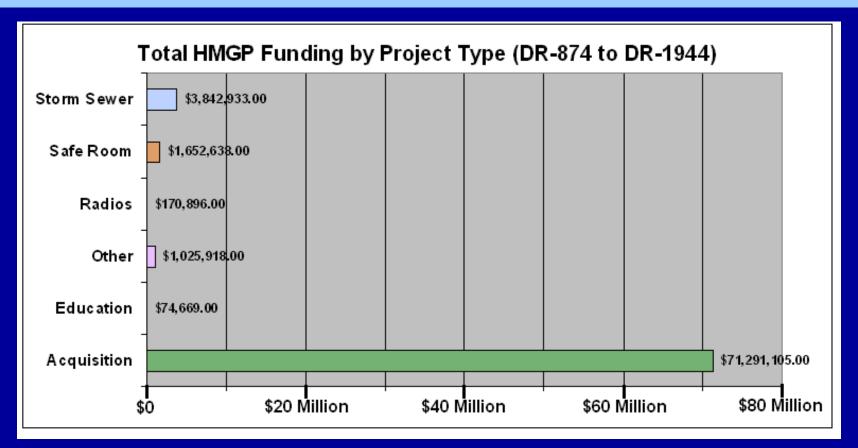
Type of Project

- Acquisition (74 projects)
- Education (2 projects)
- Other (11 projects)
- Radios (7 projects)
- Safe Rooms (7 projects)
- Storm Sewer/Detention (12 projects)





#### **HMGP Project Highlights**



- 653 properties acquired
- 42 structures floodproofed and/or retrofit
- 23 structures elevated
- 1 structure relocated



## Value of Mitigation





# For every \$1 spent on mitigation, \$4 is saved in future damages.

(Per the National Institute of Building Sciences -2005)



## **Examples of Mitigation**





## **Acquisition/Demolition**



Communities acquire land, demolish structures and keep the land in open space designation

**Images from Darlington, WI** 



#### **Elevation**



Elevation raises a structure out of the floodplain. Wisconsin has specific regulations to follow with elevation projects. See DNR for more information.

**Image from Soldiers Grove, WI** 



#### Floodwall



Floodwalls can prevent water from inundating structures that cannot be elevated, relocated, or demolished.

**Image from Darlington, WI** 



## **Community Safe Room**



Community Safe Rooms built to FEMA-361 standards can withstand winds up to 250 MPH

**Image from Town of Dunn, WI** 



#### **Stormwater Detention**

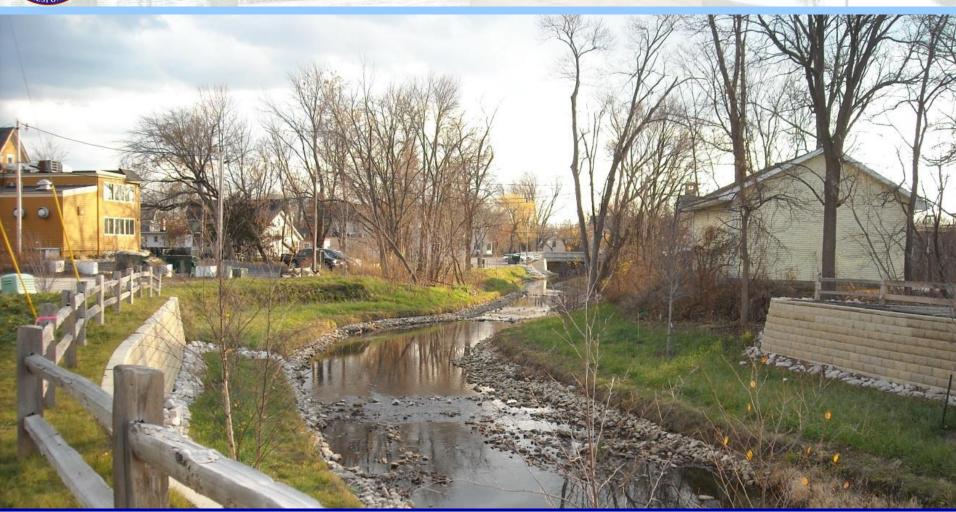


Detention ponds can store storm water runoff, decreasing flash flooding in urban areas.

Image from MMSD Stormwater Detention Project (Wauwatosa, WI)



### **Stormwater Systems**



Stream restoration allows watersheds to better manage flooding

Image from Theinsville, WI



## **River Warning Systems**



River warning systems installed on conservation dams to warn county officials about expected dam breaching.

**Images from Vernon County** 



### **Other Projects**





**Mobile Home Tie-Downs** 

Wind Retrofit Guide for Residential Buildings
FEMA P-804 / December 2010



**Proper Landscaping** 

- Raise appliances and utilities
- Install back-flow valves
- Retrofit for wind resistance
- Education and Public Awareness
- INSURANCE (flood and sewer)
- Land use planning



## **Benefits of Mitigation**

- Protect the health/safety of citizens
- Preserve or expand tax base
- Attract or retain business/industry
- Revitalize a depressed area







## **Benefits of Mitigation**

- Enhance recreation and tourism
  - Parks
  - > Trails
- Increase
   Community Pride & improve quality of life
- Save Tax Dollars







## **Mitigation Planning**





#### **Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000**

- Public Law 106-390 signed into law 10/30/00
- Establishes a national disaster hazard mitigation program
  - Section 203:Pre-DisasterMitigation Program
  - Section 322:Mitigation PlanningRequirement







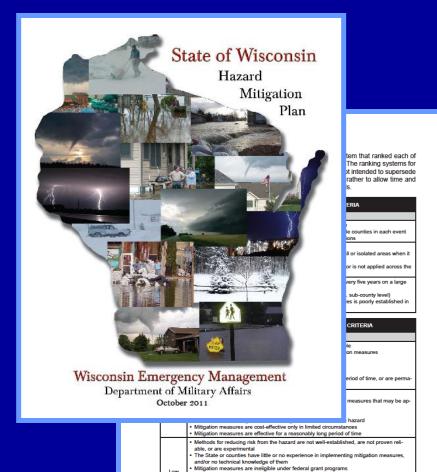
#### Vision of DMA 2000

- To reduce disaster losses through predisaster mitigation planning to identify cost-effective mitigation.
- Mitigation planning as a tool to streamline and speed up recovery process





#### **Mitigation Planning**



- Describe actions to mitigate hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities
- Establish strategy to implement those actions
- Pre-identify projects taking a comprehensive, integrated approach to hazard reduction

sive compared to the magnitude of the damages caused by the hazard

The long-term effectiveness of the measure is not known, or is known to be relatively po

There is a very limited range of mitigation measures for the hazard, usually only one fea sible alternative

The mitigation measures have not been proven cost-effective and are likely to be expen



#### **Local Planning Options**

- Stand alone plan
- Countywide, multijurisdictional, watershed, regional
- Integrate into other planning mechanisms— i.e. Comprehensive Plans







#### **Local/Tribal Mitigation Plan Criteria**

- Local Planning 44 CFR Part 201.6
- Tribal Planning 44 CFR Part 201.7
- Components
  - Planning Process
  - Risk Assessment
  - Mitigation Strategy
  - > Plan Maintenance Process
  - Plan Adoption
  - Plan Review



#### **The Planning Process**

- Describes and documents the planning process (who, what, when)
- Review existing plans, studies, and laws
- Engage the public
- Basic demographics
- Description of land uses and development trends



#### **Risk Assessment**

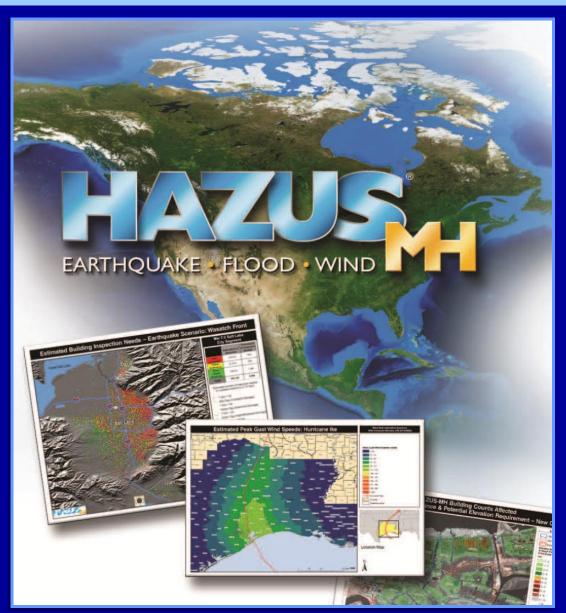
- Description, location, and extent of hazards
- Past events
- Probability of future events
- Type and number of structures at risk
- Potential losses
- Potential impacts







#### HAZUS-MH



- FEMA's standardized risk assessment methodology to estimate potential losses from flood, wind, and earthquake hazards
- GIS-based software
  - Interfaces with ESRI
- Free to download
- Version 2.1 (2012)
  - Updated damage/loss functions
  - Hazard-specific data updated



#### **HAZUS-MH WI Risk Assessment**

- Results were a 100-year flood analysis for each county
- Data estimates are derived from census data incorporated into HAZUS



## Upper Fox River HAZUS-MH Risk Assessment

Total

**Short** 

**Term** 

**Building** 

County	Population	Buildings	Exposure (\$1,000)	Economic Loss (\$1000)	Loss (\$1000)	Shelter (# People)
Kenosha	149,577	374	\$12,467,944	\$250,736	\$93,902	3,740
Racine	188,831	501	\$15,693,961	\$238,307	\$106,819	5,924
Walworth	93,759	285	\$9,304,295	\$232,517	\$120,010	1,053
Waukesha	360,767	1,154	\$35,955,764	\$739,778	\$291,616	13,042
TOTAL	792,934	2,314	73,421,964	1,461,338	612,347	23,759

**Total Building** 



#### **Mitigation Goals and Strategies**

- Long-term goals
- Objectives
- Mitigation actions (measures) and projects that will reduce risk for each identified hazard
- Action plan for implementing the identified actions





# Plan Review, Maintenance and Adoption

- Monitoring, evaluation, and updating the plan every 5 years
- Incorporation into existing planning mechanisms
- Continued public participation
- Plan adoption
- Plan is reviewed by the State, certified, and sent to FEMA for approval.



#### **Planning Deadlines**

- Must have an approved All Hazards
   Mitigation Plan to receive PDM, HMGP,
   FMA, SRL (exception RFC)
- Local Plans have to be reviewed, updated, and re-approved every 5 years



#### **Plan Update Requirements**

- Review recommended revisions from the review of the approved plan
- Follow Plan Maintenance Section of the approved plan; if different document the new process
- Evaluate, review, analyze and update each section of the plan
- Follow federal and state guidance
- Address any data deficiencies identified in the first plan



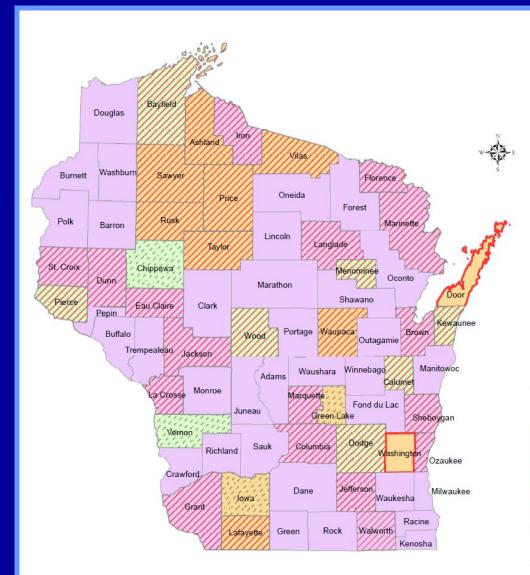
### **Plan Updates**

- Should allow one year to 18 months for update
- Plan expires on 5 years from approval date





### **Hazard Mitigation Planning in WI**



#### **Tribal Plans:**

Forest County Potawatomi - Approved Ho Chunk - Approved, Updating Menominee Nation - Expired, Updating Oneida - Approved St. Croix Chippewa - Approved Stockbridge-Munsee - Approved

#### **University Plans:**

University of Wisconsin-Madison - New Plan University of Wisconsin-River Falls - Approved

#### Single Jurisdiction Plans:

Village of Avoca, Iowa County - Approved
City of Crandon, Forest County - Expired, Meets Requirements
City of Darlington, Lafayette County - Approved
City of Eau Claire, Eau Claire County - Expired, Updating
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County - Approved
City of Sheboygan, Sheboygan County - Approved
City of Superior, Douglas County - Approved





### Plan Status in the Upper Fox Watershed

- Waukesha County (EPTEC, Inc.)
  - Plan approved 3/15/2011
  - Plan expires 3/15/2016
- Walworth County (Civi Tek)
  - Plan approved 7/7/2009
  - Plan expires 7/7/2014
  - Planning grant approved under FEMA-1944-DR-WI
- Racine County (SEWRPC)
  - Plan approved 11/30/2010
  - Plan expires 11/30/2015
- Kenosha County (SEWRPC)
  - Plan approved 6/30/2011
  - Plan expires 6/30/2016



### **Public Assistance Program**



Incorporate costeffective mitigation measures when repairing damaged public facilities.





# Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program



**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program** 

**Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program** 

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

**Repetitive Flood Claims Program** 

**Severe Repetitive Loss Program** 



### **Eligible Sub-Applicants**

#### **Program Name Entity** FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE MITIGATION FLOOD CLAIMS **State Agencies Tribal Governments Local Governments Private Non-Profit Organizations (PNPs)**



## **Cost Sharing**

Programs	Mitigation Activity Grant (Percent of Federal/Non- Federal Share)	Management Costs (Percent of Federal/Non- Federal Share)		
		Grantee	Sub-Grantee	
HMGP	75/25	100/0	-/- *	
PDM	75/25	75/25	75/25	
PDM – Sub-grantee is a small impoverished community	90/10	75/25	90/10	
PDM – Tribal grantee is small impoverished community	90/10	90/10	90/10	
FMA	75/25	75/25	75/25	
FMA – severe repetitive loss property with Repetitive Loss Strategy	90/10	90/10	90/10	
RFC	100/0	100/0	100/0	
SRL	75/25	75/25	75/25	
SRL – with Repetitive Loss Strategy	90/10	90/10	90/10	



## **Funding Availability**



#### **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**

- Post-Disaster
- 15% (20% with Enhanced Plan) of the total federal funds allocated for Public and Individual Assistance Programs for each disaster





#### **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program**

- State base amount of \$575,000
- Annual, national competition
- Subgrants projects capped at \$3 million federal share; Planning \$800,000 million for new plan, \$400,000 plan update
- Program reauthorized through 9/30/13





#### **Flood Mitigation Assistance Program**

- Annual allocation (approx. \$250,000)
- # of flood insurance policies and repetitive loss properties in the state
- Flood Mitigation only
- Mitigation to NFIP insured structures





#### **Repetitive Flood Claims Program**

- Mitigation to NFIP insured structures
- At least one paid flood insurance claim
- Flood Mitigation Only
- No plan requirement
- Inability to manage sub-grant or lack of 25% match
- National Competition





#### **Severe Repetitive Loss Program**

- Mitigation to NFIP insured structures
- Flood mitigation only
- At least 4 NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and cumulative exceeds \$20,000; or 2 payments exceeds the value of the structure
- Allocations for target states; otherwise competition
- 11 properties (4 validated) in WI
  - 3 mitigated
  - 1 included in a pending application
  - > 1 cannot locate



## **Eligible Projects**

Eligible Activities		PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION	FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE	REPETITIVE FLOOD CLAIMS	SEVERE REPETITIVE LOSS
Mitigation Projects		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$
Property Acquisition & Structure Demolition			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$
Property Acquisition & Structure Relocation		√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√
Structure Elevation		V	<b>√</b>	V	√
Mitigation Reconstruction					√
Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures		V	<b>√</b>	V	√
Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures		√	<b>√</b>	V	
Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings		<b>√</b>			



## **Eligible Projects (Continued)**

Eligible Activities		PDM PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION	FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE	REPETITIVE FLOOD CLAIMS	SEVERE REPETITIVE LOSS
Mitigation Projects (Continued)				$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$
Non-Structural Retrofitting of Existing Bld. & Facilities		√			
Safe Room Construction		√			
Infrastructure Retrofit		√			
Soil Stabilization		√			
Wildfire Mitigation		<b>√</b>			
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement					
5% Initiative Projects					
Hazard Mitigation Planning		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Management Costs		V	V		$\sqrt{}$



### Requirements

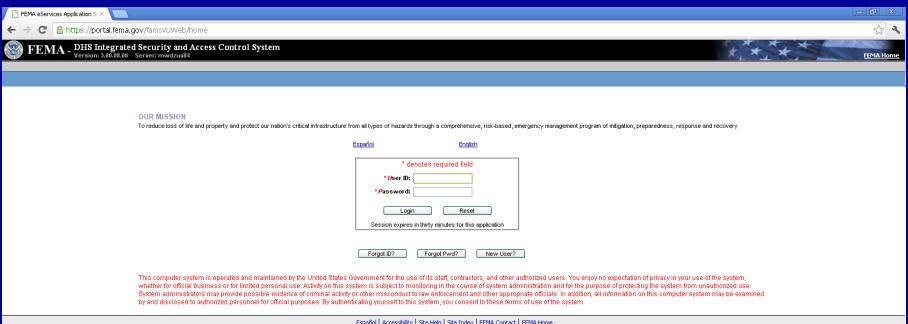
- Participating in the NFIP and in good standing
- Cost-Beneficial
- Environmentally Sound
- Considered other alternatives
- Best alternative
- Independently solve the problem
- Plan requirement (except RFC)





### Requirements

 HMA applications (PDM, FMA, RFC, and SRL) have to be submitted via FEMA's eGrants system



Español Accessibility Site Help Site Index FEMA Contact FEMA Home

FEMA 500 C Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20472 Phone: (202) 566-1600



### **Mitigation Program Priorities**

- Substantially Damaged Properties
- Severe Repetitive Loss and Repetitive Loss Properties
- Approximately 467 RL properties identified in Wisconsin among 97 communities
- 4 validated SRL properties
- Mitigated approximately 112 repetitive loss properties and 1 SRL





- Mitigation Planning is the tool to identify feasible and cost-effective mitigation measures
- Identify mitigation early in process, i.e., beginning with the PDA
- Work with State Mitigation Staff
- Work with DNR Floodplain Management staff on NFIP compliance
- Identify any environmental or historical issues or concerns that could delay or impact the project



### **Process (Continued)**

- Gather data for project development and for the benefit-cost analysis
- Work with property owners
- Document alternatives
- Attend State briefings
- Review and follow federal and state guidance
- Adhere to deadlines for submitting applications
- The sooner WEM gets the application, the sooner they can process it



### **Racine County**

- HMGP: \$2,029,037.80 (State & Federal)
- PDM:
  - PDM08 Racine County Hazard Mitigation Plan
- FMA: N/A



### **Walworth County**

- HMGP: \$2,406,561.98 (State & Federal)
- PDM:
  - PDM07: Walworth County Plan
- FMA: N/A



### **Waukesha County**

- HMGP: \$10,758,000.86 (State & Federal)
- PDM:
  - PDM07 Waukesha County Plan
- FMA: N/A



### **Kenosha County**

- HMGP: \$7,526,464.11 (State & Federal)
- PDM:
  - PDM03: Acquisition and Demolition
- FMA:
  - FMA07: Project



### **Questions?**



#### **Contact Info:**

Robyn Fennig
Disaster Response and Recovery
Planner
(608) 242-3200
Robyn.Fennig@Wisconsin.gov

Roxanne Gray
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
(608) 242-3211
Roxanne.Gray@Wisconsin.gov

WEM Hazard Mitigation Planning: <a href="http://emergencymanagement.wi.gov/mitigation/planning.asp">http://emergencymanagement.wi.gov/mitigation/planning.asp</a>

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance: <a href="http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance">http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance</a>